

# WILSON SAILS; WILL LAND AT BOSTON



## The



## World.



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# DISARM GERMANY 25 YEARS MANY BROOKLYN HOLDUPS AND ROBBERIES

## MAN KILLED, FOUR HURT IN "WILD WEST" OUTBREAK OF BANDITS IN BROOKLYN

Lone Robber Fatally Shoots  
Employee Who Resists  
Saloon Hold-Up.

DRUGGIST IS WOUNDED.

Other Highwaymen Beat Vic-  
tims in Street—Several  
Safes Rifled.

Brooklyn had a Wild West time of  
it to-day.

Nine hold-ups and robberies were  
the borough's record, and there may  
have been other crimes not yet re-  
ported by the police. The robbers'  
raids took place in the streets, in two  
cafes, a drug store, an office and a  
home. One man was killed, another  
shot and three others badly beaten  
up. Five suspects are under arrest.

Joseph Cannon, No. 3424 Orchard  
street, a bartender in the saloon of  
Sidney Miller, No. 114 Union Avenue,  
was shot and killed shortly before 1  
o'clock this afternoon by a lone band-  
it who attempted to rob the place  
while Cannon was alone.

A passerby heard a pistol shot and  
saw a man dash from the side door,  
turning inside he found Cannon lying  
behind the bar with a bullet wound  
in his head. Cannon died soon after  
he reached St. Catherine's Hospi-  
tal.

The man seen running from the  
premises was described as being  
about 35 years old, wore eyeglasses,  
about five feet five inches tall, clean  
shaven, and had on a soft hat and  
black overcoat. He fled before get-  
ting any loot.

Three men armed with revolvers  
who held up the Green Hood Cafe at  
10th Avenue and 39th Street cleaned  
the place so thoroughly of cash that  
their victim had to borrow a nickel  
at a nearby subway station to tele-  
phone about it to the police. Frank  
Petronza, part owner of the cafe, was  
alone behind the bar when the three  
bandits, wearing soft hats pulled  
down over their faces, entered a few  
minutes after the last patron for the  
night had departed.

One of the bandits stationed him-  
self at the front door, one at the side  
door, and the third advanced toward  
the bar. At a signal they drew re-  
volvers and made Petronza put  
up his hands. They took \$150, a gold  
ring, and a gold bracelet from the  
cash register, cleaned out Petronza's  
pockets, and drove away in a dark  
colored taxicab.

Two boys, about eighteen years old,  
entered the drug store of Dr. Harry  
Balshiser at No. 2018 Fulton Street,  
and one of them, without a word, shot  
Balshiser in the side of the head. The  
boys took about \$10 from the cash  
register and escaped.

Balshiser was found unconscious in  
a pool of blood an hour later by Po-  
lice Officer Pope of the Brownsville Sta-  
tion. Physicians found the bullet had  
grazed Balshiser's skull, and the  
wound is not serious. From the fact  
that the robber fired without consid-  
ering his victim to throw up his hands,  
it is believed the boys were drug ad-  
dicts. No trace of them has been found.

Frank Nagorov was having a drink  
in the saloon of John Glassestein at  
134 Street and Third Avenue when a  
man walked in, struck him a smash-

## NO CRIME WAVE IN CITY SAID ENRIGHT, BUT HOLDUPS AND ROBBERIES INCREASE

Made Statement to Brooklyn Cit-  
izens Few Hours Before Bandits  
Got Busy in the Borough.

A FEW hours before five hold-  
ups and three burglaries in  
Brooklyn Police Commissioner  
Enright told 500 residents  
of that borough in the Brooklyn  
Academy of Music that there was  
no crime wave in New York City.

Discussing the recent outbreak  
of homicides, burglaries and as-  
saults, Enright said:

"There is, of course, in a popu-  
lation of 8,000,000 people a cer-  
tain amount of crime. But the  
proportion of crime in New York  
is the smallest in relation to its  
population of any city in the  
world. The crime record of 1918  
in New York is the lowest in a  
number of years and in 1919 will  
be even lower.

"Even murder cases are not  
indicative of a crime wave. At  
least one of the recent homicides  
was the work of a degenerate and  
the others were regular police  
cases. Why, the rural communi-  
ties of Nassau and Suffolk Coun-  
ties can give the metropolis cards  
and spades when it comes to  
crimes."

The rules of the Brooklyn In-  
stitute Forum, under the auspices  
of which Enright spoke, are that  
the speakers remain after their  
addresses to answer questions  
from the audience. Enright left  
hurriedly after his speech, plead-  
ing an engagement. The audi-  
ence of 800, apparently waiting to  
bombard him with questions,  
showed signs of disappointment  
when he departed.

The net result of police activi-  
ties last night in suppressing the  
crime wave was the arrest of 35,  
when two stuss games were  
raided on the East Side. In Night  
Court a gambling charge, made  
by Inspector Boettler, was  
changed to disorderly conduct,  
and the players paid a fine of \$3  
each.

## DOZEN HURT WHEN GIRDER WRECKS PARLOR CARS

Sides of Three Torn Out Near  
Pittsburgh by Beam on Pass-  
ing Flat Car.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 15.—Twelve per-  
sons were injured, several seriously,  
when a steel girder protruding from a  
flat car of a westbound freight train  
early today tore one side from three  
parlor cars of the eastbound Cin-  
cinnati-Pittsburgh express on the Pen-  
nsylvania Railroad at Oakdale, near  
here. The injured, some of whom were  
women, were brought to Pittsburgh hospi-  
tals.

Both trains were moving slowly when  
the sixty-foot girder struck the ex-  
press. It tore the roof from one of the  
steel parlor cars and ripped the sides  
from all three. Most of the injured  
were cut by flying glass. Several women  
fainted and were trampled in the panic  
which followed the crash.

## DID BESSIE ELOPE? WHY, NO, DAD SAYS, BUT SHE WAS GONE

And the Cops Were Looking  
For Her in Oneonta, N. Y.  
—She Says No, Too.

Reports that came down yesterday  
from Oneonta, N. Y., to the effect that  
Bessie Endner, 16, of No. 247 14th  
Street, Brooklyn, had run away to  
Oneonta in the company of two young  
men with approximately \$10,000 from  
the safe of her father, a spar-maker,  
had lived like a millionaire at the  
Windsor Hotel there, had paid \$2,500  
in cash for an automobile and finally  
had left the city just before the ar-  
rival of her father and his lawyer,  
were apparently blown sky high when  
a young person claiming to be Miss  
Bessie Endner answered a telephone  
call at the Endner house in Brooklyn  
and pooh-pooh'd the whole ridiculous  
story.

"I never was in Oneonta in my life,"  
said the young lady.

"I haven't told a dollar," said Papa  
Endner; "the story is without basis,  
in fact."

"My daughter has not been out of  
town since last summer," said Mrs.  
Endner.

All of which would appear to make  
astounding the following despatch  
which reached The Evening World on  
Friday from a newspaper man of  
standing in Oneonta:

ONEONTA, N. Y., Feb. 14.—A. M.  
Endner, a Brooklyn manufacturer of  
spars for shipbuilding, accompanied  
by Dan J. MacFarland, Brooklyn,  
were in this city yesterday in search  
of the former's daughter, Bessie  
Endner. It is said the girl, sixteen,  
a clerk in her father's safe, disap-  
peared on Feb. 3, taking with her  
the contents of her father's safe, said  
to have been \$10,000. Private de-  
tectives traced the young girl to  
Oneonta. It was found that she, with  
two companions, arrived in this city  
Feb. 5 and registered at the Windsor  
Hotel at 16 and Mrs. William John-  
son represented herself as the girl's  
husband and Sullivan as her half-broth-  
er. The trio spent money lavishly.  
The girl rented a safety deposit box  
at the Citizens' National Bank and  
made frequent calls there. On Sat-  
urday they purchased of the Francis  
Motor Sales Company a Nash coupé,  
paying \$2,500 in small bills. On Sun-  
day they left Oneonta, saying they  
were going on a tour for a few days,  
but would return. Upon the arrival  
of Mr. Endner in the city yesterday,  
finding that his daughter had left,  
he sent out a general alarm. Up to  
this time the local police have been  
unable to find any trace. The father  
returned to Brooklyn last night.

A reporter in the office of The Eve-  
ning World read the above de-  
spatches, stepped into a telephone  
booth, got South 514 (The Endner  
residence) in Fourteenth Street,  
Brooklyn, on the telephone and in-  
quired if Miss Bessie Endner lives  
there.

"Yes," said a soft voice, "I am  
Bessie Endner; who is it please?"

## 27TH SAILS FOR HOME ON MARCH 2, 3 AND 4 ABOARD SIX TRANSPORTS

Leviathan, Agamemnon, Maure-  
tania, Harrisburg, Louisville and  
Pannonia to Bring Division.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The  
War Department today  
announced that the 27th (New York  
National Guard) Division would  
leave Brest for home on vessels  
sailing March 2, 3 and 4.

Six big transports have been as-  
signed exclusively to bring the  
New York troops. They are the  
Leviathan and Agamemnon, two of  
the largest in the service, the  
Mauretania, Harrisburg, Louisville  
and Pannonia.

The average time required by  
troops to make the voyage  
across has been estimated at  
twelve days. The type of ship al-  
located to the 27th, however, is  
much faster than the average  
and army officials believe that not  
more than nine or ten days will  
be taken to bring the units of  
this organization to New York.  
If this expectation is realized,  
the 27th will be disembarked at  
its home port between March 11  
and 13.

## U. S. BATTLE DEATH RATE WAS 57 PER THOUSAND, AGAINST 110 FOR BRITAIN

Figures Show New York Furnished  
Most Men in War, With Total  
of 367,864.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The  
battle death rate in the  
U. S. F. during the war was  
57 per thousand as against  
110 per thousand for the British,  
it was announced today. In the  
civil war the Northern forces lost  
in battle deaths 33 per thousand.

New York led in supplying en-  
lustered strength to the army during  
the war, figures showed. She  
gave 367,864 men in the National  
Guard, draft and otherwise,  
Pennsylvania was second, with  
287,591; Illinois third, 251,074, and  
Ohio fourth, 200,292.

## FLYER ENDS ROUND TRIP FROM COAST TO COAST

Army Aviator in Air Less Than 40  
Hours on Way from New York  
to San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 15.—Ending  
what military aviators declared to be  
the most wonderful flight in the history  
of American aviation, Major Albert  
Smith arrived at Rockwell Field last  
night after his flight to New York and  
back. Major Smith had breakfast at  
Fort Bliss, Texas, luncheon at Yuma,  
Ariz., and dinner at San Diego.

The return flight from New York to  
San Diego was made in between thirty-  
five and forty hours, actual flying  
time, or from fifteen to twenty hours  
under the flying time on the trip from  
San Diego to New York. It was said to-  
day at Rockwell Field. The official fly-  
ing time from San Diego to New York  
was fifty-five hours.

## WILSON FOR PRICE BOARD.

Cables Approval of Plan for Post-  
War Adjustment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Approval  
of the proposal to establish a Govern-  
ment Price Adjustment Board in stabili-  
zing conditions during the post-war  
period was cabled by President Wilson to-  
day to Secretary Redfield.

## GERMAN NEGLECT AND BRUTALITY IS TOLD BY WOUNDED

New York Men Home Describe  
Treatment Which Made  
Them Physical Wrecks.

New York men who helped to  
change the European map and did  
their bit in winning the war came  
home on the auxiliary cruiser Har-  
risburg to-day. A lot of them were  
wounded so badly that they were  
confined to the hospital and had to  
be helped or carried off the ship.  
That they were so badly off was due  
to the awful treatment they received  
in German prison hospitals.

Corpl. George H. Ringler of No.  
1270 Broadway went away with the  
Medical Detachment of the 30th In-  
fantry. While on first aid duty at  
the Marne, he and a comrade were  
carrying back wounded men when a  
German patrol turned a machine gun  
on them, killing the others and shat-  
tering both Ringler's legs.

"I lay where I fell from the morning  
of July 15 until late on the night of  
the 17th," he said. "Germans were  
passing all around me and they  
jeered me when I appealed for help.  
I asked for a glass of water and they  
asked me what I wanted of water  
when I was as good as dead. Two  
German boys about nineteen years  
old came along on the night of the  
17th, dragging a machine gun. They  
started to drag me to the Marne, but  
I begged them to drop me, being  
unable to stand the pain in my legs.  
They returned a couple of hours  
later, and believe me I was in torture.

"Then they carried me down to the  
river and threw me into a boat and  
rowed me across the river. I was  
taken to an hospital but got mighty  
little medical attention. I was in eight  
German hospitals from that time to  
Dec. 24 and seldom had my wounds  
dressed.

"The doctor would come in and ask  
me in German if I didn't feel better  
and my wounds were seldom ex-  
amined. The bandages were generally  
fifth. I would have starved if it  
hadn't been for the British Red Cross.  
Can you conceive offering soup made  
from potato peelings to a man who is  
supposed to be dying?"

Angelo Pedercini, whose home was  
in Elysia, Penn., was with Co. B of  
the 10th Infantry. He was shot in  
the left leg at Feimes on Sept. 5 and  
taken prisoner. His wound was a  
slight one but the lack of medical  
treatment at the hands of the Ger-  
man surgeons made necessary the  
amputation of his leg after two  
months of suffering.

Private Joseph Morfe of Newport,  
R. I., who was with Co. H of the  
30th Infantry, was shot in the chest  
at Feimes on Aug. 27. He was shot  
at noon and left to lie until 2 o'clock  
next morning on a garbage pile,  
where his German captors had  
thrown him. Then he was given first  
aid and the remainder of his experi-  
ence was similar to that of Private  
Ringler. The doctors on the Har-  
risburg said that there was no reason  
why he should be alive on account of  
the treatment the Germans had given.  
It was his nerve alone that supported  
him.

Thomas F. Carroll, who was in a  
Wall Street office when he enlisted  
with Co. L of the 16th, was shot in  
the head and side at Dieulouain on  
Aug. 2. When he recovered he asked  
permission to return to the front in-  
stead of being sent home. On Sept.

## SUBMIT OR FACE FIGHT, FOCH TO WARN GERMANS

## WILSON SAILS; TO LAND IN BOSTON AND MAKE SPEECH

No Ceremony on Embarking  
Except a Salute of Twenty-  
One Guns.

BREST, Feb. 15.—President Wilson  
left Brest on his return to the United  
States on board the U. S. S. George  
Washington at 4.15 o'clock this morn-  
ing.

It was announced that President  
Wilson would land in Boston on  
Feb. 25, where he was expected to  
make an address which would cover  
the work performed at the Peace  
Conference.

It was said that it was most prob-  
able that the President would make  
another speech before finally return-  
ing to Washington.

The President arrived in Brest  
from Paris at 10.30 o'clock and went  
direct to the dock where he em-  
barked on a French gunboat which  
took him and his party to the George  
Washington.

The President was received at the  
Brest arsenal by Admiral Moreau of  
the French Navy, Gen. Hemleik, the  
Military Commander of Brest,  
Charles M. Schwab and civil officials.  
There was no ceremony except for  
handshaking and a salute of twenty-  
one guns which thundered forth as  
soon as the President embarked on  
the gunboat.

From the railroad siding to the  
dock were drawn up a battalion of  
American soldiers and a French ma-  
rine band played "The Star-Spangled  
Banner" as the gunboat left its  
moorings. All the ships in the har-  
bor displayed the American flag, and  
all traffic was suspended while the  
President's party was transferred to  
the George Washington.

A French naval escort consisting of  
the cruiser Conde and several torpedo  
boats acted as a guard of honor for  
the George Washington. This escort  
with the American battleship New  
Mexico will escort the President out  
to sea and then return. The New  
Mexico was accompanied by four  
American torpedo boats. Georges  
Legues, the French Minister of Ma-  
rine, and Andre Tardieu, French  
High Commissioner to the United  
States accompanied the President on  
board the George Washington to his  
good-bye.

In a farewell address, President  
Wilson said:

"I cannot leave France without ex-  
pressing my profound sense of the  
great hospitality of the French peo-  
ple and the French government. They  
have received me as I should have  
desired to be treated—as a friend;  
a friend alike in spirit and in pur-  
pose. I am happy to say that I am  
able to return to assist with all my  
heart in completing the just settle-  
ments which the peace conference is  
seeking and I shall carry with me  
during my absence very happy mem-  
ories of the two months I have spent  
here."

"I have been privileged to see here  
at first hand why my sympathies  
have already been for France, and every  
day has deepened my interest in the  
solution of the grave questions upon  
whose proper solution the future  
prosperity of France and her asso-  
ciates and the whole world depend.  
May I not leave my warm and affec-  
tionate farewell greetings."

## War Council Orders the Delivery of 100 Additional Submarines— Allies to Control Krupp Works and Other War Plants.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—While the President is in America the Supreme  
War Council, of which he is a member, will formulate terms for a per-  
manent armistice that will be forced upon Germany. This permanent  
armistice will be in the nature of a preliminary peace treaty and will  
supersede the temporary armistice that will be signed Monday at Treves  
by Marshal Foch and the German delegates.

## GERMANY PLANNING TO SEIZE FORTUNES AND BAR LUXURIES

Wealthy to Be Hit Hard Under  
Socialists' Programme  
of Taxation.

WEIMAR, Friday, Feb. 14 (Asso-  
ciated Press).—There will be a sharp  
seizure of the fortunes of the wealthy,  
according to a prediction made before  
the German National Assembly to-  
day by Dr. Heim, a Socialist, in dis-  
cussing the Socialists' programme, es-  
pecially concerning taxation. He did  
not believe, however, that the Gov-  
ernment would be able to get the  
great sums needed by seizing fortunes  
and he thought that the balance  
necessary must be taken from the  
war profits.

The wealthy, Dr. Heim added,  
will be hit "at their most sensitive  
point—the pocketbook." Luxuries  
will not be permitted, and inheri-  
tances will be taxed so that all over  
a certain moderate sum will be  
taken by the Government. Dr. Heim  
said he feared that hundreds of mil-  
lions of marks already had been  
squandered by the Finance Minis-  
ters of Saxony and Bavaria.

## GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER TO RESIST DEMOBILIZATION

Denounces Allied Pressure, But  
Declares Country Accepts Con-  
sequences of Defeat.

BASEL, Switzerland, Feb. 15.—  
Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the  
German Foreign Secretary, in dis-  
cussing Germany's foreign policy in  
the new National Assembly at Wei-  
mar yesterday, declared he had re-  
solutely attempted to make Germany  
demobilize all her military forces.  
"Germany," he said, "has shouldered  
the consequences of defeat and is deter-  
mined to observe the conditions  
agreed upon with her adversaries.  
These conditions imply the complete  
renunciation of the political aims of  
the old Germany. We are ready to  
accept restrictions upon our sov-  
ereignty, the compulsory submission  
of our differences with other states  
to an international court of arbitra-  
tion, and the renunciation of our  
aimed at making Germany a  
future neighbor submit to the same  
restrictions."

"I have been privileged to see here  
at first hand why my sympathies  
have already been for France, and every  
day has deepened my interest in the  
solution of the grave questions upon  
whose proper solution the future  
prosperity of France and her asso-  
ciates and the whole world depend.  
May I not leave my warm and affec-  
tionate farewell greetings."

According to well-informed  
circles here, the permanent  
armistice will impose the condition  
that Germany must remain com-  
pletely disarmed and demobilized  
for a period of twenty-five  
years.

In the forthcoming temporary  
armistice that is to be signed  
Monday it is said Marshal Foch  
has been authorized by the Su-  
preme War Council to notify the  
Germans that he has authority to  
take instant armed action should  
it become necessary.  
The Marshal will require strict ob-  
servance of the demand for the im-  
mediate removal of all German troops  
from German Poland.

WILL DEMAND DEMOBILIZATION  
OF ARMY.  
On Monday Marshal Foch will de-  
mand that Germany immediately de-  
liver the rolling stock called for un-  
der the original armistice, and the  
delivery of 100 additional submarines  
which are building in Germany or  
hidden in German ports.

Later, in the permanent armistice,  
he will demand the demobilization  
of the German Army, the surrender of  
all war supplies, which have now been  
tabulated by Allied experts; Allied  
control of all war plants, including  
the famous Krupp works at Essen,  
additional financial regulations, and  
will permit the lifting of the blockade  
sufficiently for Germany to receive  
certain raw materials, after the needs  
of the Allies are met.

The new League of Nations will  
have real "teeth" that can bite deep  
should any power see fit to resist its  
mandates. In his lengthy speech yester-  
day, explaining the new League  
plan, Mr. Wilson made this signifi-  
cant statement:

"Armed force is in the background  
of this programme, but it is in the  
background, and if the moral force of  
the world will not suffice, the phys-  
ical force of the world shall. But that  
is the last resort, because this is in-  
tended as a constitution of peace, not  
as a league of war."

He was followed by Lord Robert  
Cecil of the British Mission; Dr. Vi-  
torio Orlando, the Italian Premier;  
Leon Bourgeois, of the French dele-  
gation; Baron Makino, of Japan;  
Georges Nichol Barnes of Britain;  
Premier Venizelos, of Greece; Dr. V. K.  
Wellington Koo, of China, the Arabian  
delegates, Premier Hughes of Australia  
and Premier Clemenceau, all of  
whom heartily supported the League  
plans.

## PEACE COUNCIL FRAMING WORLD FINANCE PLANS

Making Practical Application of  
Principle of Removing  
Trade Barriers.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—With the subject  
of the League of Nations now out of  
the way for some time to come the  
biggest problem before the Peace  
Conference at present is believed to

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